

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 2

PART II—Section 2 प्राधिकार सं प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

RAJYA SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 23rd March, 1978:—

BILL No. II of 1978

A Bill further to amend the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1978.

Short title and commencement.

- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
- 2. In the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for section 3, the following section shall be substituted.

'3. In this Act, and in all Statutes made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Substitution of new section for section 3.

Definitions.

- (a) "academic staff" means such categories of staff as are designated as academic staff by the Statutes;
- (b) "Acharya (Chancellor)" and "Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor)" mean, respectively, the Acharya (Chancellor) and the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) of the University;
- (c) "Alumni Association" means the Association of the Alumni of the University, constituted under the provisions of this Act and the Statutes;

29 of 1951.

namely:--

- (d) "approved institution" means an institution (not being an institution maintained by the University) of higher learning or studies approved by the University;
- (e) "approved teacher" means any teacher who is approved by the University;
- (f) "Bhavana (College)" means an academic institution main ained by the University and named as such;
- (g) "Bhavana (College) Board" means a Board constituted by the University for the management of a Bhavana (College);
- (h) "campus" means a unit established or constituted by the University for imparting instruction or supervising research, or both:
- (i) "Chatravasa (Hostel)" means a unit of residence, or of corporate life, for the students of the University, provided, maintained or recognised by the University;
- (j) "Department" means a Department of Studies and includes a centre of studies established by, or under, the Statutes:
- (k) "employee of the University" means any person appointed by the University or any Institution, and includes an employee of a Bhavana (College) or Patha-Bhavana (School);
- (l) "Institution" means an institution maintained by the University;
- (m) "Karma-Samiti (Executive Council)" means the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) of the University;
- (n) "Patha-Bhavana (School)" means a Patha-Bhavana (School) established by the University;
- (o) "Patha-Bhavana (School) Board" means the Board constituted by the University for the management of a Patha-Bhavana (School);
- (p) "Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies)" means a Board constituted by the University for the regulation of studies;
- (q) "prescribed" means prescribed by Statutes, Ordinances or Regulations;
- (r) "Samsad (Court)" means the Samsad (Court) of the University;
- (s) "Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council)" means the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) of the University;
- (t) "Statutes", "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mesn, respectively, such Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University as are for the time being in force;
- (u) "student of the University" includes a student of a Bhavana (College), Patha-Bhavana (School) or any other Institution;

- (v) "teacher" includes a Professor, Reader, Lecturer and any other person engaged in imparting instruction in relation to any learning process;
- (w) "teacher of the University" means a teacher appointed or recognised by the University;
- (x) "University" means the institution known as Visva-Bharati and incorporated as a University under this Act.'.
- 3. After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new section 5A.

"5A. The objects of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge, wisdom and understanding by providing instructional and research facilities and by the example and influence of its corporate life, and in particular, the objects set out in the First Schedule."

The objects of the University.

4. For section 6 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 6.

"6. The University shall have the following powers, namely: --

Powers of the University.

- (1) to provide facilities for studies, instruction, work experience and research in such branches of learning as may be deemed desirable and found practicable by the University and for the promotion of understanding of cultures between the East and the West and for the advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge generally;
- (2) to undertake educational experiments and evolve contents, systems and methods of education for the furtherance of the objects of the University;
- (3) to make provision for research and advisory services; and for that purpose, to enter into such arrangements with other institutions or bodies as the University may deem necessary;
- (4) to co-operate, collaborate or associate with any other University, authority or institution of learning in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine;
- (5) to approve any institution of higher learning or studies for such purposes as the University may determine, and to withdraw such approval;
- (6) to establish and maintain Patha-Bhavanas (Schools), Bhavanas (Colleges), Departments of Studies, Chatravasas (Hostels) and other Institutions;
- (7) to establish, at any place in India, compuses, special centres, specialised laboratories or other units for research and instruction as are, in the opinion of the University, necessary for the furtherance of its objects;

- (8) to organise and to undertake extra-curricular studies and extension services;
- (9) to undertake the promotion of adult education, rural reconstruction, co-operative organisations, social welfare, development of cottage industries and all other nation-building activities and works for the benefit of the public;
- (10) to establish such examination centres and to recognise such certificates as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of section 7A;
- (11) to grant, subject to such conditions as the University may determine, diplomas or certificates to, and confer degrees or other academic distinctions (on the basis of examinations, evaluation or other method of testing) on, persons;
- (12) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner prescribed by the Statutes;
- (13) to determine the standards for admission to the University, which may include examination, evaluation or any other method of testing;
- (14) to supervise the residences of students of the University and to make arrangements for promoting their health and general welfare;
- (15) to make such special arrangements in respect of women students as the University may consider desirable;
- (16) to regulate the conduct of students of the University, and to take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary;
- (17) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships and other teaching or academic post required by the University and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lecturerships or other posts;
- (18) to appoint Visiting Professors, Emeritus Professors, Fellows, Scholars, Resident Artists, Resident Writers or such other persons who may contribute to the achievement of the objects of the University;
- (19) to appoint or recognise persons as Professors, Readers or Lecturers or otherwise as teachers of the University;
 - (20) to approve persons working in-
 - (a) any institution co-operating, collaborating or associating with the University; or
 - (b) any approved institution,

for imparting instruction or supervising research, or both, and to withdraw such approval;

(21) to create teaching posts in Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and to appoint teachers to such posts;

(22) to appoint persons working in any other University, institution or organisation as teachers of the University for a specified period;

- (23) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts in the University and to make appointments thereto;
- (24) to provide for the terms and conditions of service of employees, whether employed by the University or any Institution;
- (25) to regulate the conduct and duties of the employees of the University;
- (26) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees of the University and to take such disciplinary measures in this regard as may be deemed necessary;
- (27) to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of the employees of the University;
 - (28) to demand and receive payment of fees and other charges;
- (29) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships, student-ships, medals and prizes;
- (30) to receive benefactions, donations and gifts, and to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of any property, movable or immovable, including trust and endowment properties, for the purposes of the University;
- (31) to borrow, with the approval of the Central Government, whether on the security of the property of the University or otherwise, money for the purposes of the University;
- (32) to do all such acts and things as may be necessary or incidental to the exercise of all or any of the powers of the University or as are necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the University."
- 5. For section 10 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "10. (1) The President of India shall be the Paridarsaka (Visitor) of the University.
 - (2) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4), the Paridarsaka (Visitor) shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may specify, of the University, its buildings, laboratories and equipment, and of any Bhavana (College), Patha-Bhavana (School) or other Institution, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, Bhavana (College), Patha-Bhavana (School) or other Institution; and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the administration or finances of the University
 - (3) The Paridarsaka (Vis 'or) shall give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made and the University shall, on receipt of such notice, have the right to make, within thirty days or such other period as the Paridarsaka

Substitution of new section for section 10 The Paridursaka (Visitor). (Visitor) may determine, from the date of receipt of the notice, such representations to the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor) as it may consider necessary.

- (4) After considering the representations, if any, made by the University, the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor) may cause to be made such inspection or inquiry as is referred to in sub-section (2).
- (5) Where any inspection or inquiry has been caused to be made by the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor), the University shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and to be heard at such inspection or inquiry.
- (6) The Paridarsaka (Visitor) may address the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry together with such views and advice with regard to the action to be taken thereon as the Paridarsaka (Visitor) may be pleased to offer, and on receipt of the address made by the Paridarsaka (Visitor), the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall communicate forthwith to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) the results of the inspection or inquiry and the views of the Paridarsaka (Visitor) and the advice tendered by him upon the action to be taken thereon.
- (7) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall communicate through the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) such action, if any, as it proposes to take or has been taken by it upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.
- (8) Where the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Paridarsaka (Visitor), the Paridarsaka (Visitor) may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), issue such directions as he may think fit and the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall be bound to comply with such directions.
- (9) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this section, the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor) may, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University which is not in conformity with this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances:

Provided that before making any such order he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made and, if any cause is shown within a reasonable time, he shall consider the same.

- (10) The Paridarsaka (Visitor) shall have such other powers as may be specified in the Statutes.".
- 6. For section 12 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:--

Substitution of new section for section 12. Officers of the Univer-

sity.

- "12. The following shall be the officers of the University, namely:—
 - (1) the Acharya (Chancellor);
 - (2) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);

- (3) the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar);
- (4) the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer);
- (5) Adhyakshas of Bhavanas (Principals of Colleges); and
- (6) such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.".
- 7. In section 13 of the principal Act, for sub-sections (1) and (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:-

Amendment of section 13.

- "(1) The Acharya (Chancellor) shall, by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University.
- (2) The Acharya (Chancellor) shall be appointed by the Paridarsaka (Visitor) from out of a panel of persons prepared and recommended by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) under sub-section (2A).
- (2A) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall prepare and recommend a panel of not less than three persons each of whom shall be a person of eminence in the academic or public life of the country, and is in the opinion of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) a fit and proper person to be appointed as the Acharya (Chancellor) of the University:

Provided that if the Paridarsaka (Visitor) does not approve of any of the persons specified in the panel prepared and recommended by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), he may call upon the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) to prepare a fresh persons.

(2B) The Acharya (Chancellor) shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment:

Provided that the Acharya (Chancellor) shall, notwithstanding the expiry of the term of his office, continue to hold such office until his successor is appointed and has entered upon his office.".

8. For section 14 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution for

- "14. (1) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall be by the Paridarsaka (Visitor) in such manner, for such term and on such emoluments and other conditions of service as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall exercise general supervision and control over the academic affairs of the University and all Bhavanas (Colleges), Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and other Institutions and give effect to the decisions of all the authorities of the University.
- (3) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) may, if he is of opinion that immediate action is necessary on any matter, exercise any power conferred on any authority of the University by or under this Act and shall report to such authority the action taken by him on such matter:

tion of new secsection 14.

The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor).

Provided that if the authority concerned is of opinion that such action ought not to have been taken, it may refer the matter to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided further that an employee of the University, who is aggrieved by the action taken by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) under this sub-section, shall have the right to appeal against such action to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) within ninety days from the date on which such action is communicated to him and thereupon the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may confirm, modify or reverse the action taken by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor).

(4) The *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances"

Omission of section 15.

9 Section 15 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

Substitution of new sections for sections 16 and 17. 10. For sections 16 and 17 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:--

The Karma. Sachiva (Registrar).

- "16. (1) The Karma Sachwa (Registrar) shall be appointed in such manner, and on such emoluments and other conditions of service, as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.
- (2) The Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall have the power to enter into agreements, sign documents and authenticate records on behalf of the University and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other officers

- 17. (1) All officers of the University, other than the Acharya (Chancellor), the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) and the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar), shall be appointed in such manner, for such term and on such emoluments and other conditions of service as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- (2) The powers and functions of the officers appointed under sub-section (1) shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.".

Amendment of section 18.

- 11. In section 18 of the principal Act,—
- (i) in clause (3), the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted;
- (ii) clause (4) shall be re-numbered as clause (6), and before clause (6) as so re-numbered, the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—
 - "(4) the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee);
 - (5) the Bhavana (College) Boards; and".

13. For sections 19, 20 and 21 of the principal Act, the following section Substitushall be substituted, namely:---

tion of new section for sections 19, 20 and 21.

- "19. (1) The constitution of the Samsad (Court) and the term of office of its members shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.
- The Samsad (Court).
- Samsad (2) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the (Court) shall have the following powers and functions, namely: -
 - (a) to review, from time to time, the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement and development of the University;
 - (b) to consider and pass resolutions on the annual report and annual accounts of the University and the report of its auditors on such accounts;
 - (c) to advise the Paridarsaka (Visitor) in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice; and
 - (d) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.".
- 13. For sections 22 and 23 of the principal Act, the following section Substitushall be substituted, namely: -

tion of new section for sections 22 and 23.

- "22. (1) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall be the principal executive body of the University.
 - The Karma_ Samiti (Execucil).
- (2) The constitution of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and the term of office of its members shall be such as may be pres- tive Councribed by the Statutes.
- (3) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:-
 - (a) to manage and administer the revenue and property of the University and to conduct all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for in this Act or the Statutes;
 - (b) to create teaching and academic posts and to define the duties and conditions of service of Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other academic staff employed by the University:

Provided that before determining the number, qualifications and emoluments of teachers and other academic staff, the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall consider the recommendations of the Siksha-Somiti (Academic Council);

(c) to appoint such Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other academic staff as may be necessary on the recommendation of the Selection Committees constituted for the purpose and to fill up temporary vacancies therein;

- (d) to provide for the appointment of Visiting Professors, Emeritus Professors, Fellows, Scholars, Resident Artists and Resident Writers and to determine the terms and conditions of such appointment;
- (e) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the University, and for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;
- (f) to invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stocks, funds, shares or securities as it thinks fit, or in the purchase of immovable property in India;
- (g) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred or specified by this Act or the Statutes."

Amendment of section 24.

- 14. In sub-section (1) of section 24 of the principal Act,—
- (i) for the words "the academic body", the words "the principal academic body" shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the words "instruction, education and examination", the words "learning, education, instruction, evaluation and examination" shall be substituted.

Substitution of new section for section 25. 15. For section 25 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Other authorities of the University. "25. The constitution, powers and functions of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee), the Bhavana (College) Boards and of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Statutes.".

Substitution of new section for section 27. 16. For section 27 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Statutes.

- "27. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters. namely:—
 - (a) the manner of appointment of the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor), the term of his appointment, emoluments and other conditions of his service;
 - (b) the powers that may be exercised and the functions that may be performed by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
 - (c) the manner of appointment of the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar), the emoluments and other conditions of his service and the powers that may be exercised and the functions that may be performed by him;
 - (d) the manner of appointment of all other officers, the terms of their appointment, emoluments and other conditions of their service and the powers and functions of such officers;

- (e) the constitution of the Samsad (Court), the term of office of its members and its powers and functions;
- (f) the constitution of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the term of office of its members and its powers and functions:
- (g) the constitution of other authorities or bodies of the University, the term of office of their members and their powers and functions:
- (h) the election and continuance in office of the members of the said authorities and bodies, the filling up of vacancies of members and all other matters relating to those authorities and other bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide:
- (i) the appointment of teachers, other academic staff and other employees of the University and their emoluments and other conditions of service:

Provided that where any person who had held any post and is in receipt of a pension or other form of retirement benefits is appointed as a teacher of the University or to any other academic post, the salary of such person together with the pension and other benefits shall not exceed the salary payable to him in accordance with the Statutes;

- (j) the appointment of teachers and other academic staff working in any other University, institution or organisation for a specified period for undertaking a joint project;
- (k) the appointment of Visiting Professors, Emeritus Professors, Fellows, Scholars, Resident Artists and Resident Writers, and the terms and conditions of such appointment;
- (l) the constitution of a pension or provident fund or the establishment of an insurance scheme for the benefit of the employees of the University;
- (m) the principles governing seniority of service of the employees of the University;
- (n) the procedure in relation to any appeal or application for review by any employee or student of the University, against the action of any officer or authority of the University, including the time within which such appeal or application for review may be preferred or made;
- (o) the procedure for the settlement of disputes between employees of the University, or students of the University, and the University;
 - (p) the conferment of honorary degrees;
- (q) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;
- (r) the maintenance of discipline among the employees and students of the University;

- (s) the establishment and abolition of Patha-Bhavanas (Schools), Bhavanas (Colleges), Departments, Chatravasas (hostels) and other institutions and their management, supervision and inspection;
- (t) the regulation of the conduct and duties of the employees of the University and the conduct of the students of the University;
- (u) the establishment of campuses, special centres, specialised laboratories or other units for research and instruction;
- (v) the administration and regulation of the funds received in trust or otherwise by the University;
- (w) the delegation of powers vested in the officers or authorities of the University;
 - (x) the constitution and activities of the Alumni Association;
- (y) the categories of misconduct for which any action may be taken under this Act, or the Statutes or the Ordinances; and
- (z) all other matters which, by this Act, are to be, or may be, provided for by the Statutes."

Amendament of section 28,

- 17. In section 28 of the principal Act, for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "(1) On the commencement of the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1978, the Statutes in force immediately before such commencement shall be the Statutes of the University:

Provided that where any such Statute is amended by the Act aforesaid, the concerned Statute as amended by that Act shall be a Statute of the University."

Substitution of new sections for sections 29 and 30.

18. For sections 29 and 30 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Matters to be provided for in the Ordinances.

- "29. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—
 - (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such:
 - (b) the pattern of learning process, courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University;
 - (c) the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions to be awarded by the University, the qualifications for the same and the means to be adopted relating to the granting and obtaining of the same;

- (d) the purposes for which certificates awarded by the Lok Siksha-Samsad (People's Education Council) of the University may be recognised by the University;
- (e) the tees to be enarged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, and processes of evaluation, degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University;
- (t) the conditions of the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;
- (g) the conduct or tests, evaluations and examinations, including the terms of office and manner of appointment and duties or examining bodies, examiners, moderators and persons entrusted with the responsibility of evaluation;
- (h) the conditions of residence of the students of the University and the special arrangements, it any, for the residence of women students;
- (i) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the discipline and teaching of women students, and prescribing for them special courses of study;
- (j) the terms and conditions of service of the employees of the University other than those prescribed by the Statutes (including the emoluments of the non-teaching staff):

Provided that where any person who had held any post and is in receipt of a pension or other form of retirement benefits is appointed to a non-teaching post of the University, the salary of such person together with the pension and other benefits shall not exceed the salary payable to him in accordance with the Ordinances;

- (k) the terms and conditions of approval of institutions of higher learning and its withdrawal;
- (l) the manner of co-operation or collaboration or association with other Universities, authorities or institutions of learning;
- (m) the terms and conditions on which persons working in an approved institution, or in any institution co-operating, collaborating or associating with the University, may be approved as teachers and for withdrawing such approval;
- (n) the educational experimentation and the creation, composition and functioning of any other body which is considered necessary for improving the academic life of the University; and
- (o) all other matters which, by this Act or the Statutes, are to be, or may be, provided for by the Ordinances.
- 30. (1) The Ordinances in force immediately before the commencement of the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1978, may be amended, repealed or added to, at any time by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council):

Power to make Ordinances.

Provided that no Ordinance shall be made in respect of matters enumerated in section 29, other than those enumerated in clauses (e), (h), (j), (m) and (o) thereof, unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council).

- (2) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) under the provisions of sub-section (1), but may reject the proposal or return the draft to the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may suggest.
- (3) Where the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) has rejected or returned the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) may consider the question afresh and in case the original draft is re-affirmed by a majority of not less than one-half of the total membership of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) present and voting, the draft may be sent back to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), which shall either adopt it or refer it to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) whose decision thereon shall be final.
- (4) Every Ordinance made by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall come into effect immediately.
- (5) Every Ordinance made by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall be submitted to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) within four weeks of the date of the meeting of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), and the Paridarsaka (Visitor) shall have the power to direct the University, within six weeks from the date of the receipt of the Ordinance, to suspend the operation of any Ordinance and he shall, as soon as possible, inform the Karma-Samiti Council) about his objection to the proposed Ordinance.
- (6) The Paridarsaka (Visitor) may, after receiving the comments of the University, either withdraw the order directing the suspension of the Ordinance or disallow the Ordinance and his decision thereon shall be final."
- 19. In section 32 of the principal Act, the words and brackets "Bhavana (College) or" shall be omitted.
- 20. In section 34 of the principal Act, for the word "examinations", the words "tests, evaluations and examinations" shall be substituted.
- 21. For sections 35 and 36 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:---
- - "35. (1) The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and shall be submitted to the Samsad (Court) as soon as may be after the close of the academic year and in any case not later than six months after the close of the academic year and the Samsad (Court) shall consider the report at its annual meeting.
 - (2) The Samsad (Court) shall submit the annual report to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) along with its comments, if any, thereon.

mendment of ection 32.

mendment of ection 34.

iubstituion of iew secions for ections 5 and 36.

Annual eport.

36. (1) The annual accounts and balance-sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and shall once at least every year and at intervals of not more than fifteen months, be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or by such person or persons as he may authorise in this behalf.

Annual accounts.

- (2) A copy of the accounts together with the audit report shall be submitted to the Samsad (Court) and the Paridarsaka (Visitor) along with the observations of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).
- (3) Any observations made by the Paridarsaka (Visitor) on the annual accounts shall be brought to the notice of the Samsad (Court) and the observations of the Samsad (Court), if any, shall, after being considered by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), be submitted to the Paridarsaka (Visitor).
- (4) A copy of the accounts together with the audit report, as submitted to the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor), shall also be submitted to the Central Government, which shall, as soon as may be, cause the same to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament.
- (5) The audited annual accounts, after having been laid before both the Houses of Parliament, shall be published in the Gazette of India.".
- 22. For sections 37 and 38 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new sections for sections 37 and 38.

- '37. (1) No teacher of the University shall be appointed to a permanent post, except under a written contract and such contract shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.
- Teachers
 of the
 University
 to be appointed
 under a
 written
 contract.
- (2) The contract referred to in sub-section (1) shall be lodged with the University and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the teacher concerned.
- (3) In the case of a teacher appointed by the University before the commencement of the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1978, the contract in force immediately before such commencement, in relation to his emoluments, shall, to the extent of any inconsistency with the provisions of this Act or the Statutes or the Ordinances, be deemed to have been modified by the said provisions and where there is no such contract and the teacher is a salaried teacher appointed to a permanent post, a written contract shall be executed by, and between, such teacher and the University within a period of six months from the commencement of the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act, 1978.

Tribunal of Arbitration.

- 38. (1) Any dispute arising out of a contract of employment referred to in section 37, including a dispute relating to the non-compliance of the provisions of this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances, shall, at the request of the teacher, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration which shall consist of one member nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), one member nominated by the teacher concerned and one member (who shall act as umpire) nominated by the Paridarsaka (Visitor).
- (2) Every request made under sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section within the meaning of the Arbitration Act, 1940, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply accordingly.

10 of 1940.

- (3) If, for any reason, a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Tribunal of Arbitration, the appropriate body or person concerned shall nominate another person in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) to fill the vacancy and the proceedings may be continued before the Tribunal from the stage at which the vacancy is filled.
- (4) The decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration shall be final and binding on the parties.
 - (5) The Tribunal of Arbitration shall have the power-
 - (a) to regulate its own procedure:
 - (b) to order reinstatement of the teacher concerned; and
 - (c) to award salary to the teacher concerned, after deducting therefrom such income, not being income from property, as such teacher might have derived during the period of his suspension or during the period intervening between the date on which he was removed or dismissed from service or, as the case may be, his service was terminated, and the date on which he is reinstated:

Provided that the income which could have been derived by the teacher concerned shall not be taken into account if, at the time when the income was derived he could have derived such income had he not been suspended or removed or dismissed from service or if his service had not been terminated.

- (6) No suit or other proceedings shall lie in any court in respect of any matter which is required by sub-section (1) to be referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration.
- 38A. (1) The *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) may, by order in writing, place a teacher or other member of the academic staff under suspension—
 - (a) where a disciplinary proceeding against such teacher or other member is contemplated or is pending; or
 - (b) where a case against him in respect of any criminal offence is under investigation or trial.
- (2) Where any order of suspension is made under sub-section (1), the circumstances in which such order has been made shall be reported forthwith to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).

Power to suspend teacher or other member of academic staff.

- (3) The Karma-Samit! (Executive Council) may, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the report referred to in sub-section (2), revoke the order of suspension if it is of opinion that the circumstances of the case do not warrant the suspension.
- (4) Any person aggrieved by an order of suspension, which has not been revoked under sub-section (3), may prefer an appeal to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) within thirty days from the date on which such order is communicated to him and the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may confirm, modify or reverse the order appealed against.
- 38B. (1) No teacher, or other member of the academic staff, appointed by the University shall be dismissed or removed from service or punished in any other manner by any authority other than the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).
- (2) No teacher, or other member of the academic staff, appointed by the University shall be dismissed or removed from service or punished in any other manner except after an inquiry in which he has been informed of the charges against him and given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in respect of those charges:

removal or dismissal of teachers, etc., may be made and the procedure therefor.

Authorities by whom

order for

Provided that where it is proposed after such inquiry, to impose upon the teacher or other member of the academic staff any punishment, such punishment may be imposed on the basis of the evidence adduced during such inquiry and it shall not be necessary to give such teacher or other member of the academic staff any opportunity of making representation on the punishment proposed.

- (3) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall be entitled to dismiss or remove from service, without holding any such inquiry as is referred to in sub-section (2), a teacher, or other member of the academic staff, of the University, where the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), for reasons to be recorded in writing, is satisfied that such teacher or other member of the academic staff—
 - (a) is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy;
 - (b) is an undischarged insolvent;
 - (c) has been convicted, by a court of law, of an offence involving moral turpitude.
- (4) The dismissal or removal from service of, or any other punishment imposed on, a teacher, or other member of the academic staff, appointed by the University shall take effect from the date on which the order of dismissal or removal from service is made or other punishment is imposed:

Provided that, where the teacher of other member of the academic staff is under suspension at the time when the order for his dismissal or removal from service is made or other punishment is imposed, such order may, if the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) so directs, take effect from the date on which he was placed under suspension.

- (5) Notwithstanding the terms of contract between the University and a teacher, or other member of the academic staff, appointed by the University, such teacher or other member of the academic staff may resign his office—
 - (a) where he is permanent, by giving three months' notice in writing to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or by paying to the University three months' salary in lieu of such notice; or
 - (b) where he is not permanent, one month's notice in writing to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or by paying to the University one month's salary in lieu of such notice:

Provided that if the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) so permits, the period of three months' notice or of one month's notice, as the case may be, may be reduced or waived:

Provided further that such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).

Explanation.—"Suspension" shall not be deemed to be a punishment within the meaning of this section."

Insertion of new sections 44A and 44B.

23. After section 44 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Protection of action taken in good faith. "44A. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer or employee of the University for anything which is in good faith done, or intended to be done, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.

Mode of proof of University record 44B. A copy of any receipt, application, notice, order, proceeding or resolution of any authority or committee of the University, or other documents in the possession of the University, or any entry in any register duly maintained by the University, if certified by the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar), shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, or in any other law for the time being in force, be admitted as evidence of the matters and transactions specified therein where the original thereof would, if produced, have been admissible in evidence."

1 of 1972

Amendment of the Tirst Schedule.

- 24. In the First Schedule to the principal Act.—
- (i) for the brackets, words, figure and letter "[See section 6(k)]", the brackets, words, figure and letter "[See section 5A]" shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the brackets and words "[The objects for which the late Rabindranath Tagore founded the Visva-Bharati at Santiniketan]" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The Objects of the Visva-Bharati

The University shall, in organising its activities, have due regard to the following objects for which the Visva-Bharati at Santiniketan was founded by the late Rabindranath Tagore (Thakur) as expressed in his own words, namely;—

(iii) in item (v), the following words shall we added at the and, namely:—

"and in the name of the One Supreme Being who is Shantam, Shivam, Advaitam".

25 In the Second Schedule to the principal Act,-

Amendment of Second Schedule.

- (i) for the figures and words "11.5 square miles", the figures and word "3000 hectares" shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the words "East Indian Railway", in the two places where they occur, the words "Eastern Railway" shall be substituted.
- 26. Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, the Statutes of the University shall stand amended as follows:—

Amendment of Statutes.

(1) for Statute 1, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

1. Definitions

In these Statutes, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Act" means the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951;
- (b) "section" means a section of the Act;
- (c) words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them under the Act.':
- (2) Statute 2 shall be omitted;
- (3) for Statute 3, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"3 The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor)

- (1) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University
- (2) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall be appointed by the Paridarsaka (Visitor) from out of a panel of not less than three persons recommended (the names being arranged in the alphabetical order) by a committee constituted under clause (3).
- (3) The committee referred to in clause (2) shall consist of three members, of whom two shall be nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and one by the Paridarsaka (Visitor), and the person nominated by the Paridarsaka (Visitor) shall be the Chairman of the committee:

Provided that no person who is an employee of the University or a member of the Samsad (Court), Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) shall be nominated to be a member of the committee

(4) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office, or until he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier and he shall not be eligible for re-appointment.

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19 of 1951.

Provided that the Paridarsaka (Visitor) may require any Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), whose term has expired, to continue in office for such period, not exceeding a total period of one year, as may be specified by him.

- (5) The emoluments and other conditions of service of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall be as follows, namely:—
 - (i) there shall be paid to the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor), a salary of three thousand rupees per mensem and he shall be entitled, without payment of rent, to the use of a furnished residence throughout his term of office and no charge shall fall on the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) personally in respect of the maintenance of such residence:

Provided that if a person in receipt of any pension or other form of retirement benefits is appointed as *Upacharija* (Vice-Chancellor), his salary shall be fixed after taking into consideration such pension or other benefits;

(ii) the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) shall be entitled to such terminal benefits and allowances as may be fixed by the *Karma-Samiti* (Executive Council) with the approval of the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor) from time to time:

Provided that where an employee of the University or any other University or any institution maintained by it is appointed as *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor), he may be allowed to continue to contribute to any provident fund of which he is a member, and the University shall contribute to the account of such person in that provident fund at the same rate at which such person had been contributing immediately before his appointment as *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor);

- (iii) the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) shall be entitled to travelling allowances at such rates as may be fixed by the *Karma-Samiti* (Executive Council);
- (iv) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall be entitled to leave on full pay for one-eleventh of the period spent by him on active service;
- (v) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall also be entitled on medical grounds or otherwise, to leave without pay for a period not exceeding three months during one term of his office.
- (6) If the office of the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) becomes vacant due to death, resignation or otherwise or if he is unable to perform his duties owing to absence, illness, or any other cause, the senior-most Professor of the University shall perform the duties of the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) until a new *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) assumes office or until the existing *Upacharya*

(Vice-Chancellor) attends to the duties of his office, as the case may be.".

(4) in Statute 4,-

- (a) in clause (1), for the words and brackets "and of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council)", the words and brackets ", the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) and the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee)" shall be substituted;
- (b) in clause (3), for the words and brackets "Artha-Samiti (Standing Finance Committee)", the words and brackets "Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee)" shall be substituted;
 - (c) clauses (4), (5) and (6) shall be omitted;
- (5) for Statutes 5 and 6, the following Statutes shall be substituted. namely:—

"5. The Karma-Sachiva (Registrar)

- (1) The Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University.
- (2) The emoluments and other conditions of service of the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances:

Provided that the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.

- (3) When the office of the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) is vacant or when the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) may appoint for the purpose.
- (4) (a) The Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall have power to take disciplinary action against such of the employees, excluding teachers of the University and other members of the academic staff, as may be specified by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), by order, and to suspend them pending inquiry, to administer warnings to them or to impose on them the penalty of censure or the withholding of increment:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.

- (b) An appeal shall lie to the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) against any order of the *Karma-Sachiva* (Registrar), imposing any of the penalties specified in sub-clause (a).
- (c) In a case where any inquiry discloses that a punishment beyond the powers of the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) is called for the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall, upon conclusion of the

inquiry make a report to the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) slong with his recommendations for such action as the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) deems fit:

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) against an order of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) imposing any penalty.

(5) The Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall be ex officio Secretary of the Samsad (Court), Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) and the Bhavana (College) Boards, but he shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

(6) The Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) shall-

- (a) be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other property of the University as the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may commit to his charge;
- (b) issue all notices convening meetings of the Samsad (Court), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), the Bhavana (College) Boards, the Patha-Samities (Boards of Studies), the Boards of Examiners and of the committees appointed by the authorities of the University;
- (c) keep the minutes of all the meetings of the Samsad (Court), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), the Bhavana (College) Boards, the Patha-Samities (Boards of Studies), the Boards of Examiners and of the committees appointed by the authorities of the University:
- (d) conduct the official correspondence of the Samsad (Court), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) and the Bhavana (College) Boards;
- (e) supply to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) and the Acherya (Chancellor), copies of the agenda for the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of such meetings;
- (f) represent the University in suits or proceedings by or against the University, sign powers of attorney and verify pleadings or depute his representative for the purpose; and
- (g) perform such other functions as may be specified in these Statutes, the Ordinances or the Regulations or as may be required, from time to time, by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor).

6. VittasAdbikari (Finance Officer)

(1) There shall be a Vitto-Adhikari (Finance Officer) for the University who shall be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a wholetime salaried officer of the University. (2) The emoluments and other conditions of service of the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances:

Provided that a Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.

- (3) When the office of the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) is vacant or when the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) may appoint for the purpose.
- (4) The Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall be ex officio Secretary of the $A\tau$ tha-Samiti (Finance Committee), but he shall not be deemed to be a member of that Committee.
 - (5) The Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall-
 - (a) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy; and
 - (b) perform such other financial functions as may be assigned to him by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or as may be prescribed by these Statutes or the Ordinances:

Provided that the Vitto-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall not incur any expenditure or make any investment exceeding ten thousand rupees without the previous approval of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).

- (6) Subject to the control of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall—
 - (a) hold and manage the property and investments of the University, including trust and endowed property for furthering any of the objects of the University;
 - (b) ensure that the limits fixed by the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded and that all moneys are expended on the purposes for which they are granted or allotted;
 - (c) be responsible for the preparation of annual accounts and the budget of the University and for their presentation to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council);
 - (d) keep a constant watch on the state of the cash and bank balances and on the state of investments:
 - (e) watch the progress of the collection of revenue and advise on the methods of collection employed;
 - (f) ensure that the registers of buildings, land, furniture and equipment are maintained up to date and that stock-checking is conducted, of equipment and other consumable materials, in all offices, special centres, specialised laboratories, Bhavanas (Colleges), Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and other institutions maintained by the University

- (g) bring to the notice of the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) any unauthorised expenditure or other financial irregularities and suggest appropriate action being taken against persons at fault;
- (h) call for from any office, special centre, specialised laboratory, Bhavanas (Colleges), Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) or other institutions maintained by the University, any information or returns that he may consider necessary for the performance of his duties.
- (7) The receipt by the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) or by the person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) of any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

6A. Adhyakshas of Bhavanas (Principals of Colleges)

(1) Every Adhyaksha (Principal) of a Bhavana (College), other than the Rabindra Bhavana, shall be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) from among the Professors of the Bhavana (College), for a period of two years:

Provided that an Adhyaksha (Principal) on attaining the age of sixty years shall cease to hold office as such:

Provided further that if, at any time there is only one Professor or no Professor in a Bhavana (College), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall appoint, on the recommendation of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor). the Professor or a Reader of the Bhavana (College) to act as the Adhyaksha (Principal) and if there is no Reader also, any other person authorised by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) in this behalf, shall exercise the powers of the Adhyaksha (Principal) of the Bhavana (College).

- (2) When the office of the Adhyaksha (Principal) is vacant on when the Adhyaksha (Principal) is, by reason of illness, absence or any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) may appoint for the purpose.
- (3) The Adhyaksha (Principal) shall be the Head of the Bhavana (College) and as such be responsible for the conduct and maintenance of the standards of teaching and research in the Bhavana (College) and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (4) The Adhyaksha (Principal) shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of the Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) or committees of the Bhavana (College), as the case may be, but shall not have the right to vote thereat unless he is a member thereof.

6B. Adhyaksha (Principal) of Rabindra-Bhavana

(1) The Adhyaksha (Principal) of the Rabindra-Bhavana shall be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University.

(2) The emoluments and other conditions of service of the Adhyaksha (Principal) of the Rabindra-Bhavana shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances:

Provided that the Adhyaksha (Principal) of the Rabindra-Bhavana shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.

(3) The Adhyaksha (Principal) of the Rabindra-Bhavana shall be the Head of the Bhavana (College) and shall be responsible for guiding and supervising the research activities of the Bhavana (College) and exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

6C. Adhyakshas (Principals) of Patha-Bhavanas (Schools)

- (1) Every Adhyaksha (Principal) of a Patha-Bhavana (School) shall be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University.
- (2) The emoluments and other conditions of service of the Adhyaksha (Principal) of a Patha-Bhavana (School) shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances:

Provided that the Adhyaksha (Principal) of a Patha-Bhavana (School) shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.

- (3) The Adhyaksha (Principal) of a Patha-Bhavana (School) shall be the Head of the Bhavana (College) and shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be assigned to him by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).";
- (6) for Statutes 8, 9 and 9A, the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. The Granthagarika (Librarian)

- (1) There shall be a *Granthagarika* (Librarian) of the University who shall be appointed by the *Karma-Samiti* (Executive Council) on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and he shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University.
- (2) The emoluments and other conditions of service of the Granthagarika (Librarian) shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances:

Provided that the Granthagarika (Librarian) shall retire on attaining the age of sixty years.

(3) The *Granthagarika* (Librarian) shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

9. Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor)

- (1) The Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor) shall be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) from among the teachers of the University not below the rank of a Reader.
- (2) The Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor) shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of his appointment.
- (3) The Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor) shall assist the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) in the maintenance of discipline among the students of the Bhavanas (Colleges).
- (4) The Chatra-Perichalaka (Proctor) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be assigned to him by the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) or the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council).

9A. Dean of Student Welfare

(1) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, if it is considered necessary to appoint a Dean of Student Welfare, appoint a Dean of Student Welfare on the recommendation of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) from among the teachers of the University not below the rank of a Reader and the appointment shall be without prejudice to the right of the teacher to continue his lien on the substantive post held by him

Provided that the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, instead of appointing a whole-time Dean of Student Welfare, require any teacher of the University not below the rank of a Reader to perform the functions of Dean of Student Welfare in addition to his own duties on payment of a suitable allowance.

- (2) The Dean of Student Welfare shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of his appointment.
- (3) The Dean of Student Welfare shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be assigned to him by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor).

10. System of elections to various authorities and bodies of the University

Elections to various authorities and bodies of the University, wherever provided, shall be by the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

11. The Samsad (Court)

(1) The Samsad (Court) shall consist of the following members, namely:—

Ex officio members

- (i) the Acharya (Chancellor):
- (ii) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
- (iii) the Adhyakshas of Bhavanas (Principals of Colleges);
- (iv) the Granthagarika (Librarian);

- (v) Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor);
- (vi) the Dean of Student Welfare;
- (vii) the Head of the Palli-Samgathana Vibhaga;
- (viii) the Head of the Granthan Vibhaga;
- (ix) the Heads of Departments;

Representatives of teachers

- (x) five Professors of the University to be elected by an electoral college consisting of the Professors of the University:
- (xi) two Readers of the University to be elected by an electoral college consisting of the Readers of the University;
- (xii) three Lecturers of the University to be elected by an electoral college consisting of the Lecturers of the University;
- (xiii) two teachers of Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) by rotation according to seniority to be nominated by the Acharya (Chanceller);

Representatives of non-teaching staff

(xiv) three representatives of non-teaching staff to be elected by them from amongst themselves;

Representatives of Students

(xv) five representatives of students of whom not less than two shall be women, to be elected by the students of the University [except those of Patha-Bhavana (School)] from amongst themselves;

Representatives of Parliament

(xvi) five representatives of Parliament, three to be nominated by the Speaker of the Lok Sabha from among its members and two to be nominated by the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, from among its members;

Representatives of Alumni Association

(xvii) three representatives of the Alumni Association to be elected by that Association from among its members;

Persons representing learned professions and special interests

(xviii) seven persons representing learned professions and special interests including representatives of industry, labour, commerce, banking and agriculture, to be nominated by the Paridarsaka (Visitor);

Other members

- (xix) one person to be nominated by the *Pradhana* (Rector);
- (xx) one person to be nominated by the Acharya (Chancellor);

(xxi) other members of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) not specified above.

- (2) All the members of the Samsad (Court), other than the ex officio members and the members representing the students, shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their election or nomination, as the case may be;
- (3) Members representing students shall hold office for a term of one year from the date of their election or till such time as they continue to be students, whichever is earlier.

(4) No student who—

- (i) passed the High School or an equivalent examination more than eight years earlier or the Pre-University or an equivalent examination more than seven years earlier, or had taken more than one year in excess of the period prescribed for the course for which he is a student; and
- (ii) had not been on the rolls of the University for at least one year before he enters upon his office as such member,

shall be eligible to become a member of the Samsad (Court).

- (5) No employee of the University shall be eligible to be a member under items (xvii), (xviii), (xix), (xx) and (xxi) of clause (1).";
- (7) for Statutes 12 to 19, 19A and 20, the following Statutes shall be substituted, namely:—

"12. Meetings of the Samsad (Court)

- (1) The annual meeting of the Samsad (Court) shall be held on a date to be fixed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) unless some other date has been fixed by the Samsad (Court) in respect of any year.
- (2) At an annual meeting of the Samsad (Court), a report on the working of the University during the previous year, together with a statement of the receipts and expenditure and the balance-sheet, as audited, and the financial estimates for the next year, shall be presented.
- (3) A copy of the statement of receipts and expenditure, the balance-sheet and the financial estimates referred to in clause (2) shall be sent to every member of the Samsad (Court) at least seven days before the date of the annual meeting.
- (4) Thirty members of the Samsad (Court) shall form a quorum for a meeting of the Samsad (Court).
- (5) Special meetings of the Samsad (Court) may be convened by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or the Upucharya (Vice-Chancellor), or if there is no Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), by the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar).

13. The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council)

- (1) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
 - (ii) the Head of the Palli-Samgathana Vibhaga;
 - (iii) one Adhyaksha (Principal) from the Adhyakshas (Principals) of Kala Bhavana and Sangeet Bhavana by rotation according to seniority:
 - (iv) one Adhyaksha (Principal) from the Adhyakshas (Principals) of Vidya Bhavana and Vijnan Bhavana by rotation according to seniority;
 - (v) one Adhyaksha (Principal) from the Adhyakshas (Principals) of Vinaya Bhavana and Patha-Bhavana (School) by rotation according to seniority;
 - (vi) one Adhyaksha (Principal) from the Adhyakshas (Principals) of the remaining Bhavanas (Colleges) by rotation according to seniority;
 - (vii) one Professor, other than the Adhyakshas (Principals), by rotation according to seniority;
 - (viii) two teachers, other than the Professors, one of whom shall be a Reader to be elected by the teachers from amongst themselves;
 - (ix) three persons to be elected by the Samsad (Court) from amongst its members one of whom shall be an employee or a student of the University:

Provided that one of the members so elected shall be a member of the Alumni Association;

- (x) two persons to be nominated by the Paridarsaka (Visitor);
- (xi) one person to be nominated by the Pradhana (Rector);
- (xii) one person to be nominated by the Acharya (Chancellor).
- (2) Each member of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), other than the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) and the Head of the Palli-Samgathana Vibhaga, shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their election or nomination, as the case may be.
- (3) If any elected member of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) fails to attend four consecutive meetings of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) without the permission of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), he shall cease to be a member of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council)
- (4) Six members of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), out of whom at least two members who are not employees of the University, shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council)

14. Powers and functions of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council)

Subject to the provisions of the Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances, the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it under the Act exercise the following powers, namely:—

- (i) to appoint such teachers in *Patha-Bhavanas* (Schools) as may be necessary on the recommendation of the Selection Committees constituted for the purpose and to fill up temporary vacancies therein:
- (ii) to create administrative, ministerial and other posts and to make appointments thereto in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances;
- (iii) to grant leave of absence to any officer of the University, other than the Acharya (Chancellor) and the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), and to make arrangements for the discharge of the functions of such officer during his absence:
- (iv) to regulate and enforce discipline among the employees in accordance with these Statutes and the Ordinances;
- (v) to institute fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;
- (vi) to make such special arrangements as may be necessary for the residence and discipline of women: students;
- (vii) to appoint examiners and moderators and, if necessary, to remove them, and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances, after consulting the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council);
 - (viii) to confer honorary degrees;
- (ix) to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;
- (x) to accept, regulate and administer funds received from any trust;
- (xi) to provide buildings, premises, furniture and apparatus and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University;
- (xii) to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;
- (xiii) to entertain, adjudicate upon, and, if thought fit, to redress any grievances of the employees and students of the University, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved,
- (xiv) to select a common seal for the University and provide for the custody and use of such seal;

- (xv) to delegate any of its powers to the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor), the *Karma-Sachiva* (Registrar) or the *Vitta-Adhikari* (Finance Officer) or such other employee or authority of the University or to a Committee appointed by it as it may deem fit; and
- (xvi) to exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be conferred or imposed on it by the Act, or these Statutes.

15. The Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council)

- (1) The Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
 - (ii) the Adhuakshas of Bhavanas (Principals of Colleges);
 - (iii) the Head of the Palli-Samgathana Vibhaga;
 - (iv) the Heads of Departments;
 - (v) all Professors;
 - (vi) Granthagarika (Librarian);
 - (vii) Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor):
 - (viii) Dean of Student Welfare;
 - (ix) seven teachers, of whom at least two shall be Readers, to be elected by the teachers of the University, other than Professors;
 - (x) two teachers of the Patha-Bhavana (School) to be elected from amongst themselves;
 - (xi) five representatives of students to be elected from amongst themselves;
 - (xii) five persons not being in the service of the University, co-opted by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) for their special knowledge;
- (2) The members of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), other than the ex officio members and the members representing the students, shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their election or co-option, as the case may be.
- (3) Members representing students shall hold office for a term of two years from the date of their election or till such time as they continue to be students, whichever is earlier.
 - (4) No student who-
 - (i) passed the High School or an equivalent examination more than eight years earlier or the Pre-University or an equivalent examination more than seven years earlier, or had taken more than one year in excess of the period prescribed for the course for which he is a student; and
- (ii) had not been on the rolls of the University for at least one year before he enters upon his office as such member, shall be eligible to become a member of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council).

- (5) Twenty members of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council).
- (6) No member referred to in clause (3) shall have the right to be present at the meeting of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) when it takes up for consideration any of the following matters, namely:—
 - (a) the recruitment and conditions of service of posts in the faculties of the University;
 - (b) annual processes of evaluating academic performances and ments of students.

16. Powers and duties of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council)

- (1) Subject to the Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances, the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it under the Act, have the following powers, namely:—
 - (a) to exercise general supervision over the academic policies of the University and the working of the Bhavanas (Colleges);
 - (b) to bring about inter-Bhavana co-ordination and to establish or appoint Committees for taking up projects on an inter-Bhavana basis;
 - (c) to consider matters of general academic interest either on its own initiative or on a reference by a *Bhavana* (College), or the *Karma-Samiti* (Executive Council) and to take appropriate action thereon;
 - (d) to perform, in relation to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances;
 - (e) to frame such regulations and rules consistent with these Statutes and the Ordinances regarding the academic functioning of the University, discipline, residence, admissions, award of fellowships and studentships, fee concessions, corporate life and attendance.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1), no proposal agreed to by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), which involves financial implications shall be implemented without the prior approval of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).

17. The Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee)

- (1) The Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
 - (ii) one Adhyaksha (Principal) to be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council);
 - (iii) one person to be appointed by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) from among its members other than an employee of the University;

- (iv) three persons to be nominated by the Paridarsaka (Visitor).
- (2) All the members of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee), other than the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their appointment or nomination, as the case may be.
- (3) Four members of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee).
- (4) A member of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he does not agree with any decision of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee).

18. Powers and functions of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee)

- (1) The Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) shall meet at least twice every year to examine the accounts and to scrutinise proposals for expenditure.
- (2) The annual accounts and the financial estimates of the University prepared by the Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) shall be laid before the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) for consideration and comments and thereafter submitted to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) for approval.
- (3) The Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) shall fix limits for the total recurring and non recurring expenditure for the year, based on the income and resources of the University (which, in the case of productive work, may include the proceeds of loans) and no expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits so fixed.
- (4) No expenditure other than that provided in the budget for any year shall be incurred by the University without the approval of the Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee).

19. Patha Bhavanas (Schools), Bhavanas (Colleges) and Bhavana (College) Boards

- (1) There shall be one or more Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) in the University.
- (2) The University shall have the following Bhavanas (Colleges), namely:—
 - (1) Vidya-Bhavana;
 - (ii) Vijnana-Bhavana;
 - (iii) Vinaya-Bhavana;
 - (iv) Sangeet-Bhavana;
 - (v) Kala-Bhavana;
 - (vi) Rabindra-Bhavana; and
 - (vii) such 6ther Bhavanas (Colleges) as may be established by these Statutes.
- (3) (a) Each Bhavana (College) shall have a Bhavana (College) Board, which shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College);
 - (ii) Professors of the Bhavana (College);
 - (iii) Heads of Departments assigned to the Bhavana (College) who are not Professors;

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- (iv) one Reader by rotation according to seniority from each Department of the Bhavana (College) to be nominated by the Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College);
- (v) one Lecturer by rotation according to seniority from each Department of the Bhavana (College) to be nominated by the Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College);
- (vi) two persons to be nominated by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) from the other Bhavanas (Colleges) of the University;
- (vii) one student from each Department to be nominated by the Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) on the basis of merit in studies, sports, extracurricular activities and all-round development of personality;
- (viii) one person not in the service of the University co-opted by the Board for their special knowledge of any subject assigned to the Bhavana (College).
- (b) Members of a Bhavana (College) Board, other than ex officio members and the members representing students, shall hold office for a term of two years from the date of their nomination or co-option, as the case may be.
- (c) Members representing students shall hold office for a term of one year from the date of their nomination or so long as they continue to be students, whichever is earlier.
 - (d) No student who-
 - (i) passed the High School or an equivalent examination more than eight years earlier or the Pre-University or an equivalent examination more than seven years earlier, or had taken more than one year in excess of the period prescribed for the course for which he is a student; and
 - (ii) had not been on the rolls of the University for at least one year before he enters upon his office as such member.

shall be eligible to become a member of the Bhavana (College) Board

- (e) Members representing students shall not be present at the meeting of the Board when it takes up for consideration matters pertaining to the appointment of examiners and examination results.
- (f) A Bhavana (College) Board shall have the following functions, namely:—
 - (i) to co-ordinate the teaching and research activities of Departments and duties assigned to the Bhavana (College);
 - (ii) to promote and provide for inter-disciplinary teaching and research;
 - (iii) to arrange for periodical tests, evaluation and examination in subjects falling within the purview of the Bhavana (College);
 - (iv) to appoint Committees or to undertake research projects common to more than one Department;
 - (v) to forward to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) the recommendations of the Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) and the Research Board;

- (vi) to approve courses of studies proposed by the Patha-Samitis (Boards of Studies); and
- (vii) to advise the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) on academic matters on its own initiative or on a reference made to it.
- (4) (a) Each Bhavana (College) shall consist of such Departments as may be assigned to it by the Ordinances.
- (b) No Department shall be established or abolished, except by these Statutes:

Provided that the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, on the recommendation of the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), establish centres of studies to which may be assigned such teachers of the University as the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may consider necessary.

- (c) Each Department shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) teachers of the Department;
 - (ii) Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) or Adhyakshas of the Bhavanas (Principals of the Colleges) concerned;
 - (iii) Honorary Professors, if any, attached to the Department;
 - (iv) such other persons as may be members of the Department in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances;
 - (v) two experts not in the service of the University to be co-opted by the Department

20. Patha-Samitis (Boards of Studies)

(1) Each Department shall function as a Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies):

Provided that the Bhavana (College) Board may, wherever) necessary, decide that instead of a separate Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) for each Department, the Bhavana (College) Board itself may function as the Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies).

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) may establish such Patha-Samitis (Boards of Studies), as may be considered necessary for inter-disciplinary research.
- (3) A. Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) shall have the following powers and functions, namely:—
 - (a) to recommend to the Bhavana (College) Board-
 - (i) courses of studies;
 - (ii) appointment of persons for evaluation;
 - (iii) creation or abolition or upgrading of teaching posts;

- (iv) field of study of each post at the time of its creation;
- (v) measures for the improvement of standards of teaching and research;
- (vi) subjects for research for various degrees and other requirements of research work; and
 - (vii) appointment of Supervisors of Research;
- (b) to allocate teaching work among the teachers;
- (c) to consider matters of general and academic interest to the Department and of its functioning; and
- (d) to perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Bhavana (College) Board.

20A. Research Board

- (1) There shall be a Research Board to co-ordinate the research work of the various Bhavanas (Colleges).
- (2) The Research Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor)--Chairman;
 - (ii) Adhyakshas of Bhavanas (Principals of Colleges);
 - (iii) one Professor and one Reader from each Bhavana (College), to be nominated by the Upacharua (Vice-Chancellor);
 - (iv) not more than two outside experts to be co-opted by the Board.
- (3) The Research Board shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.20B. Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) for Patha-Bhavanas (Schools)
 - (1) There shall be a Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) for each of the Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) which shall consist of—
 - (i) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
 - (ii) Adhyaksha of the Patha-Bhavana (Principal of the School);
 - (iii) two senior teachers in each subject taught in the Patha-Bhavana (School);
 - (iv) Adhyakshas (Principals) of Kala-Bhavana, Sangeet-Bhavana, Rabindra-Bhavana and Vinaya-Bhavana;
 - (v) Head of the Palli-Samgathana Vibhaga:
 - (vi) two persons nominated by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council);
 - (vii) one expert not in the service of the University co-opted by the Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) for the Patha-Bhavana (School)

- (2) The Patha-Samiti (Board of Studies) for the Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) sha'' have the following functions, namely:—
 - (a) to recommend to the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council),—
 - (i) courses of studies and text-books;
 - (ii) appointment of persons for evaluation, tests and examinations; and
 - (iii) creation or abolition or upgrading of teaching posts;
 - (b) to consider matters of general and academic interest to the Patha-Bhavana (School); and
 - (c) to perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council)

20C. Heads of Departments

- (1) Each Department shall have a Head whose terms and conditions of appointment shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (2) In a Department, where there is more than one Professor, the Head of the Department shall be appointed from among the Professors by the Karna-Samii (Executive Council) on the recommendation of the Unacharya (Vice-Chancellor):

Provided that if at any time there is only one Professor or no Professor in a Department, the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall appoint, on the recommendation of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), the Professor, or a Reader, as the Head of a Department:

Provided further that if there is no Professor or Reader in a Department, the Adhyaksha (Principal) of the Bhavana (College) concerned shall act as the Head of that Department.

- (3) No Professor or Reader shall be compelled to accept the offer of appointment as the Head of a Department.
- (4) A person appointed as the Head of a Department shall hold such office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment:

Provided that a Head of a Department on attaining the age of sixty years shall cease to hold office as such.

- (5) A Head of a Department may resign his office at any time during his tenure of office
- (6) A Head of a Department shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

20D. Admission Committee

- (1) There shall be an Admission Committee in each Bhavana (College) to lay down principles governing the policy relating to admissions to the courses of study and research in the Bhavana (College).
- (2) The Admission Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor);

- (ii) Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College);
- (iii) two Professors to be nominated by the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor);
- (iv) two Readers to be nominated by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor):
- (v) two Lecturers to be nominated by the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor);
- (vi) the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar)—Member-Secretary.
- (3) The Admission Committee shall review the admission policy from time to time and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

20E. Building and Campus Committee

- (1) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) shall appoint a Building and Campus Committee to look after the building programmes in the campus of the University.
- (2) The composition of the Building and Campus Committee and its functions and powers shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

20F. Selection Committees

- (1) All appointments to permanent posts specified in column (1) of the Table below clause (2) shall be made by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) on the recommendation of a Selection Committee.
- (2) The Selection Committee referred to in clause (1) shall consist of—
 - (i) the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), who shall be the Chairman;
 - (ii) a nominee of the Paridarsaka (Visitor); and
 - (iii) in relation to the posts specified in column (1) of the Table below, the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

THE TABLE

(i) Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) concerned.

(ii) Head of the Department concerned, if he is a Professor.

(iii) One of the Professors of the Department concerned to be nominated by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor)

(iv) Not less than three persons, not being in the service of the University or mem-

301 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY SEC. 21 (1) **(2)** bers of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), or Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), to be nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) out of a panel of not less than six names recommended by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) for their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject with which the Professor to be appointed will be concerned. Reader or Lecturer. (i) Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) concerned. (ii) Head of the Department concerned. (iii) One Professor of the Department concerned or, if there is no Professor, a Reader of the Department, to be nominated by the Upacharya (Vice-Chancel-(iv) Not less than two persons, not being in the service of the University or members of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) or Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), to be' nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) out of a panel of not less than six names recommended by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) for their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject with which the Reader or Lecturer to be appointed will be concerned. Head of the Palli-Three eminent persons not in the service of Samgathana Vibhaga. the University, of whom two shall be nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and one by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) for their special knowledge of the subject concerned Adhyaksha (Principal) Three eminent persons not in the service of of Rabindra-Bhavana. the University, of whom two shall be nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and one by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) for their special knowledge of the subject concerned.

(i) Two persons not in the service of the

Council).

University, who have special knowledge of the subject of Library Science or Library Administration or both to be nominated by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic

Granthagarika

(Librarian).

(ii) One person, not in

(ii) One person, not in the service of the University, nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).

Adhyaksha of Patha-Bhavana (Principal of School).

Three eminent educationists not in the service of the University, of whom two shall be nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and one by the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council).

Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) or Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer).

- (i) Two members of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) to be nominated by it.
- (ii) One person, not in the service of the University. to be nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council).
- Note 1.—Where the appointment is being made for an inter-disciplinary project, the Head of the project shall be deemed to be the Head of the Department concerned.
- Note 2.—The Professor to be nominated shall be a Professor concerned with the speciality for which the selection is being made and that the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) shall consult the Head of the Department and the Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) concerned before nominating the Professor.
 - (3) The *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor), or in his absence, the seniormost Professor of the University shall preside over the meetings of a Selection Committee.
 - (4) The meetings of a Selection Committee shall be convened by the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) or in his absence, by the seniormost Professor.
 - (5) Four members of a Selection Committee, of whom at least two persons, in the case of selection of a Professor, and one person, in the case of selection of a Reader or Lecturer, as specified in column (2) of the Table below clause (2), shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Selection Committee and subject to this, the procedure to be followed by a Selection Committee for making recommendations shall be laid down in the Ordinances.
 - (6) If the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) is unable to accept the recommendations made by a Selection Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the case to the Paridarsaka (Visitor) for final orders.
 - (7) Appointments to temporary posts of Professors, Readers and Lecturers shall be made in the manner indicated below:—
 - (a) if the temporary vacancy is for a duration longer than one academic session, it shall be filled on the advice of the Selection Committee in accordance with the procedure indicated in the foregoing provisions of this Statute:

Provided that if the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) is satisfied that in the interests of work it is necessary to fill the vacancy immediately, the appointment may be made on a purely temporary basis by a local Selection Committee referred to in sub-clause (b) for a period not exceeding six months;

(b) if the temporary vacancy is for a period less than a year, an appointment to such vacancy shall be made on the recommendation of a local Selection Committee consisting of the Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) concerned, the Head of the Department and a nominee of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor):

Provided that if the same person holds the offices of the Adhyaksha of the Bhavana (Principal of the College) and the Head of the Department, the Selection Committee may consist of two nominees of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor):

Provided further that in case of sudden casual vacancies in teaching posts caused by death or any other reason, the Adhyaksha (Principal) may, in consultation with the Head of the Department concerned, make a temporary appointment for a month and report to the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) and the *Karma-Sachiva* (Registrar) about such appointment;

(c) no teacher appointed temporarily under the second proviso to sub-clause (b) shall, if he is not recommended by a regular Selection Committee for appointment, be continued in service on such temporary employment, unless he is sub-sequently selected by a local Selection Committee or a regular Selection Committee, for a temporary or permanent appointment, as the case may be.

20G. Appointment for a fixed tenure

The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may appoint a person selected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Statute 20F for a fixed tenure on such terms and conditions as it deems fit.

20H. Age of retirement of employees of the University

- (1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances, all employees of the University shall retire on completing the age of sixty years
- (2) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, in the interests of the University, re-employ a teacher, who has retired after the expiry of his contract:

Provided that no teacher shall be eligible to be re-employed under this clause, or on such re-employment to continue as a teacher, after he has attained the age of sixty-five years:

Provided further that a teacher so re-employed shall not be eligible to hold the office of the Head of a Department or the Adhyaksha of a Bhavana (Principal of a College) or any other office which involves administrative work:

Provided also that the salary of such teacher shall be fixed after taking into consideration the pension or other retirement benefits drawn or to be drawn by him.

20I. Recognised teachers

- (1) The qualifications of approved teachers and teachers recognised by the University shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (2) The manner of approving or recognising teachers and withdrawal of such approval or recognition shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (3) The period of approval or recognition of a teacher shall be determined by the Ordinances made in that behalf.

20J. Seniority lists

- (1) Whenever, in accordance with these Statutes, any person is to hold an office or be a member of an authority of the University by rotation according to seniority, such seniority shall be determined according to the length of continuous service of such person in his grade, and in accordance with such other principles as the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, from time to time, prescribe.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) to prepare and maintain, in respect of each class of persons to whom the provisions of these Statutes apply, a complete and up-to-date seniority list in accordance with the provisions of clause (1)
- (3) If two or more persons have equal length of continuous service in a particular grade or the relative seniority of any person or persons is otherwise in doubt, the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) may, on his own motion and shall, at the request of any such person, submit the matter to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) whose decision thereon shall be final.

20K. Removal of employees other than teachers and academic staff of the University

- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract of service or of his appointment, an employee of the University other than a teacher or a member of the academic staff, may be removed by the authority which is competent to appoint the employee if he were to be appointed on the date of such removal (hereafter in this Statute referred to as the appointing authority), if the authority aforesaid is satisfied that such employee—
 - (a) is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy; or
 - (b) is an undischarged insolvent; or
 - (c) has been convicted by a court of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months:

Provided that no such employee of the University shall be removed from his office unless a resolution to that effect is passed

by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) by a majority of twothirds of its members present and voting.

- (2) No employee shall be removed under clause (1) until he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him.
- (3) Where the removal of such employee is for a reason ether than that specified in sub-clause (c) of clause (1), he shall be given three months' notice in writing or be paid three months' salary in lieu of such notice.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, an employee, other than a teacher or a member of the academic staff, shall be entitled to resign,—
 - (a) if he is a permanent employee, only after giving three months' notice in writing to the appointing authority or paying to the University three months' salary in lieu thereof;
 - (b) if he is not a permanent employee, only after giving one month's notice in writing to the appointing authority or paying to the University one month's salary in lieu thereof.
- (5) A resignation by an employee under clause (4) shall take effect from the date on which the resignation is accepted by the appointing authority.

20L. Disciplinary control of the University

- (1) Where any teacher or other employee of the University is entrusted by the University with any duties, such teacher or employee shall be subject to the disciplinary control of the University and the University shall be competent to take disciplinary action against such teacher or other employee for the breach of such duty or any offence committed in relation to the duties so assigned to him.
- (2) A teacher or other employee of the University shall be subject to the disciplinary control of the University in relation to any misconduct committed by him within the precincts of the University or in connection with any examination conducted by the University and the University shall be competent to take disciplinary action against such teacher or other employee for such misconduct.
- (3) Where any student of the University commits any misconduct within the precincts of the University or commits any offence in relation to any examination conducted by the University, the University shall be competent to take disciplinary action against such student for such misconduct.
- (4) No disciplinary action referred to in the foregoing clauses shall be taken except after giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of showing cause and of being heard against the proposed action.
- (5) The power to take disciplinary action under this Statute shall include the power to impose penalties for the breach of any duty, offence or misconduct for which such disciplinary action is taken.

(6) The provisions of this Statute shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of the Act or in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument, rules or regulations having effect by virtue of the Act or any such law.

20M. Right of appeal or review

- (1) Every employee or student of the University, who is aggrieved by the decision of any officer or authority, other than the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), shall, notwithstanding any other provision contained in the Act or these Statutes or Ordinances, have the right to prefer an appeal against such decision, within such time as may be prescribed in this behalf by these Statutes, to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), and thereupon the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed against.
- (2) An employee or student of the University aggrieved by a decision of the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and who, from the discovery of any new or important matter or evidence which, after the exercise of due diligence, was not within his knowledge or could not be produced by him at the time when the decision was made, or on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record, or for any other sufficient reason, desires to obtain a review of the decision made against him, may apply, within such time as may be prescribed by these Statutes, for a review of such decision to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, on such review, confirm, modify or reverse the decision.

20N, Right of appeal in certain other cases.

- (1) Any student or candidate for an examination whose name has been removed from the rolls of the University, by the orders of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), or who has been debarred from appearing at such examination for two or more years, may, within ten days of the receipt by him of such orders, prefer an appeal to the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) and the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may confirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor).
- (2) Any dispute arising out of any disciplinary action taken by the University against a student resulting in the removal of the name of such student from the rolls of the University for a period of more than one year shall, at the request of the student, be referred to a Tribunal to be called the Students' Tribunal which shall consist of one member nominated by the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), one member nominated by the student concerned and one member (who shall act as the umpire) nominated by the Paridarsaka (Visitor).
- (3) The provisions of sub-sections (2) to (6) of section 38 of the Act shall apply to the Students' Tribunal, referred to in clause (2), as they apply to the Tribunal of Arbitration constituted under sub-section (1) of that section.".

- (8) in clause (3) of Statute 21, in sub-clause (d), in the opening paragraph, for the words "Every person who successfully completed a course of studies at", the words "Every person who has been on the rolls of" shall be substituted;
- (9) in Statute 22, for clause (2), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "(2) The Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting, withdraw, with the previous sanction of the Acharya (Chancellor), any honorary degree conferred by the University.";
- (10) after Statute 24, the following Statute shall be inserted, namely:—

"24A. Disqualifications

- (1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of any of the authorities of the University if he—
 - (a) is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy; or
 - (b) is an undischarged insolvent; or
 - (c) has been convicted by a court of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months.
- (2) If any question arises as to whether a person is or had been subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clause (1), the question shall be referred for the decision of the Paridarsaka (Visitor) and his decision shall be final and no suit or other proceeding shall lie in any civil court against such decision.

24B. Membership of authorities by virtue of membership

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a person who holds any post in the University or is a member of any authority or body of the University in his capacity as a member of a particular authority or body or as the holder of a particular appointment shall hold such office or membership only for so long as he continues to be a member of that particular authority or body or the holder of that particular appointment, as the case may be.";

- (11) in Statute 25, for the words "preside over a meeting, authority or committee", the words "preside over a meeting of any authority of the University or any committee thereof" shall be substituted;
- (12) for Statute 26, the following Statute shall be substituted, namely:—

"26. Resignation

Any member, other than an ex officio member of the Samsad (Court), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council) or any other authority of the University or any Committee of such authority may resign his office

- by letter addressed to the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar) and the resignation shall take effect as soon as such letter is received by the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar).',
- (13) in Statute 47, for clauses (3) and (4), the following clauses shall be substituted namely:—
 - "(3) Without prejudice to the generality of his powers relating to the maintenance of discipline and taking such action, as may seem to him appropriate for the maintenance of discipline, the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor) may, in the exercise of his powers, by order, direct that any student or students be expelled, or rusticated for a specified period, or be not admitted to a course or courses of study in a Bhavana (College). Patha-Bhavana (School) or other institution maintained by the University or Department of the University for a stated period, or be punished with fine for an amount to be specified in the order, or be debarred from taking an examination or examinations conducted by the University, Bhavana (College), Patha-Bhavana (School) or other institution or a Department for one or more years, or that the results of the student or students concerned in the examination or examinations in which he or they have appeared be cancelled.
 - (4) The Heads of special centres, Adhyakshas (Principals) of Bhavanas (Colleges) and Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and Heads of teaching Departments in the University shall have the authority to exercise all such disciplinary powers over the students in their respective centres, Bhavanas (Colleges), Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and teaching Departments in the University as may be necessary for the proper conduct of such special centres, Bhavanas (Colleges), Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and teaching Departments.
 - (5) Without prejudice to the powers of the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) and the persons specified in clause (4), detailed rules of discipline and proper conduct shall be made by the University.
 - (6) The Heads of special centres, Adhyakshas (Principals) of Bhavanas (Colleges) and Patha-Bhavanas (Schools) and Heads of teaching Departments in the University may also make such supplementary luies as they deem necessary for the aforesaid purposes and every student of the University shall be supplied with a copy of the rules made by the University and the supplementary rules so made shall be supplied to the students concerned.
 - (7) At the time of admission, every student shall be required to sign a declaration to the effect that he submits himself to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the *Upacharya* (Vice-Chancellor) and other authorities of the University";
- (14) after Statute 49, the following Statute shall be inserted, namely:—

"50. Delegation of powers

Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Statutes, any officer or authority of the University may, in the manner

authority.

prescribed in the Ordinances, delegate his or its powers to any other officer or authority or person under his or its respective control subject to the condition that the overall responsibility for the exercise of the powers so delegated shall continue to vest in the officer or authority delegating such powers."

27. (1) Every authority of the University shall, as soon as may be, after the commencement of this Act, be constituted in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act and of the Statutes of the University, as amended by this Act and until any such authority is constituted, the authority functioning immediately before such commencement shall continue to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties under the principal Act and the Statutes, so amended.

Transıtional provisions.

- (2) The Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), the Karma-Sachiva (Registrar), the Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) and the Granthagarika (Librarian) holding office immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall, on and from such commencement, hold their respective offices by the same tenure and upon the same terms and conditions as they held it immediately before such commencement.
- (3) The Acharya (Chancellor), Adhyakshas of Bhavanas (Principals of Colleges), the Chatra-Parichalaka (Proctor), and the Dean of Student Welfare shall, as soon as may be, after the commencement of this Act, be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act and the Statutes of the University as amended by this Act and the person holding any such office immediately before such commencement shall continue to hold that office until his successor enters upon his office.

28. Anything done, any action taken or any degree or other academic distinction conferred by the Visva-Bharati before the commencement of this Act shall, notwithstanding any change made by this Act in the constitution of the Samsad (Court), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), or any other authority of the University, be valid as if such thing were done, action were taken or degree or other academic distinction were conferred under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act.

29. If any difficulty arises with respect to the establishment of any authority of the University or in connection with the first meeting of any authority of the University, the Paridarsaka (Visitor) may, in consultation with the Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor), by order, make any appointment of do anything which appears to him necessary or expedient for the proper establishment of that authority or for the first meeting of that

Saving.

Powers of Paridar-saka (Visitor) to make appointments in certain cases.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Visva-Bharati Act, 1951, was passed by Parliament to declare the Visva-Bharati, founded by Gurudev Rabindra Nath Tagore, as an institution of national importance and to provide for its functioning as a unitary, teaching and residential University, and for the attainment of the objects set out in the First Schedule to the Act, for which the institution was founded by Gurudev. It was intended that every effort will be made to preserve and promote the unique character and ideals for which the great institution was established.

- 2. In the following years, however, the growth of Visva-Bharati was on lines not very different from those of other Universities in the country. During 1970-71, there were disturbances in the Visva-Bharati campus, which resulted in heavy damage to equipment, property and furniture of the various buildings and in the death of an office Superintendent. The University had to face serious difficulties in its day-to-day working on account of the negative attitude adopted by certain persons. All this had vitiated the academic life of the University and had seriously affected the smooth working of its administration. To remedy situation, and purely as an interim measure, an Ordinance was promulgated by the President on 3rd November, 1971, to amend the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 which was later on replaced by the Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Act. 1971. By this Amendment Act. the Samsad (Court), the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), the Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), the Artha-Samiti (Standing Finance Committee) and certain other bodies of the University were replaced by nominated bodies.
- 3. Later on, complaints were received that the Visva-Bharati was drifting away from the ideals Gurudev had in mind in establishing it and that the academic standards were going down. Government were disturbed at the developments and were anxious to ensure that the original character of the University be restored. Therefore, with a view to determining the lines on which the Visva-Bharati be developed and to recommend guide-lines for amendment of the University Act, a Committee was appointed under the Chairmanship of Justice S. A. Masud, Judge of the Calcutta High Court and eight other members. The Committee which submitted its report in July, 1975, has inter alia made recommendations of a legislative character involving amendments of the Act and the Statutes of the Visva-Bharati. The Government have, by and large, accepted these recommendations and the present Bill seeks to implement the same.
 - The main features of the Bill are:—
 - (i) Inclusion of the powers of the University in detail;
 - (ii) Bringing the powers of the *Paridarsaka* (Visitor) at par with those in other Central Universities;

- (ili) Changes in the mode of appointment of the Acharya (Chancellor) and Upacharya (Vice-Chancellor);
- (iv) Provision for Vitta-Adhikari (Finance Officer) instead of Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer);
- (v) Comprehensive changes in the composition, powers and functions of the Samsad (Court), Karma-Samiti (Executive Council), Siksha-Samiti (Academic Council), Artha-Samiti (Finance Committee) and Patha-Samitis (Boards of Studies);
- (vi) Provision for the constitution of Boards of Bhavanas, their composition and functions;
- (vii) Comprehensive provision for appointment of teachers and composition of Selection Committees for various posts:
- (viii) Provision for security of service of teachers;
- (ix) Provision for a Students' Tribunal for adjudication of disputes, arising out of any disciplinary action taken against students;
- (x) Provision for submission of the annual accounts together with the audit report to the Central Government for being laid before both the Houses of Parliament.

New Delei; The 20th January, 1978. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 18 of the Bill which proposes to substitute a new section for section 30 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951, enables the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) of the University to amend, repeal or add to any of the Ordinances of the University subject to certain conditions. The matters in respect of which the Karma-Samiti (Executive Council) may exercise this power relate to the admission of students to the University, the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions to be awarded by the University, the manner of co-operation, collaboration or association with other Universities, authorities or institutions of learning and other matters.

2. The above matters pertain to matters of procedure or detail and as such the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

S. S. BHALERAO, Secretary-General.